

*defective
p. 13*

1909 CATHOLIC CHURCH 1909
GUIDE AND DIRECTORY



ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, DIXIE, ONT.

Rev. Dr. Treacy, Pastor

Chartered by Act of Parliament

THE STERLING BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE - - - TORONTO, ONT.

Savings Bank Department

Interest allowed on deposits of \$1.00
and upwards at highest current rate

Loans made to responsible parties. Drafts on other banks bought and sold. Money orders sold, payable at par at any chartered bank in Canada, excepting Yukon. Any business done at these branches will be kept strictly private. Do your banking here and be convinced.

Port Credit and Cooksville Branches

HERB. J. THOMPSON, MANAGER

F. J. & C. G. HAMILTON

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS

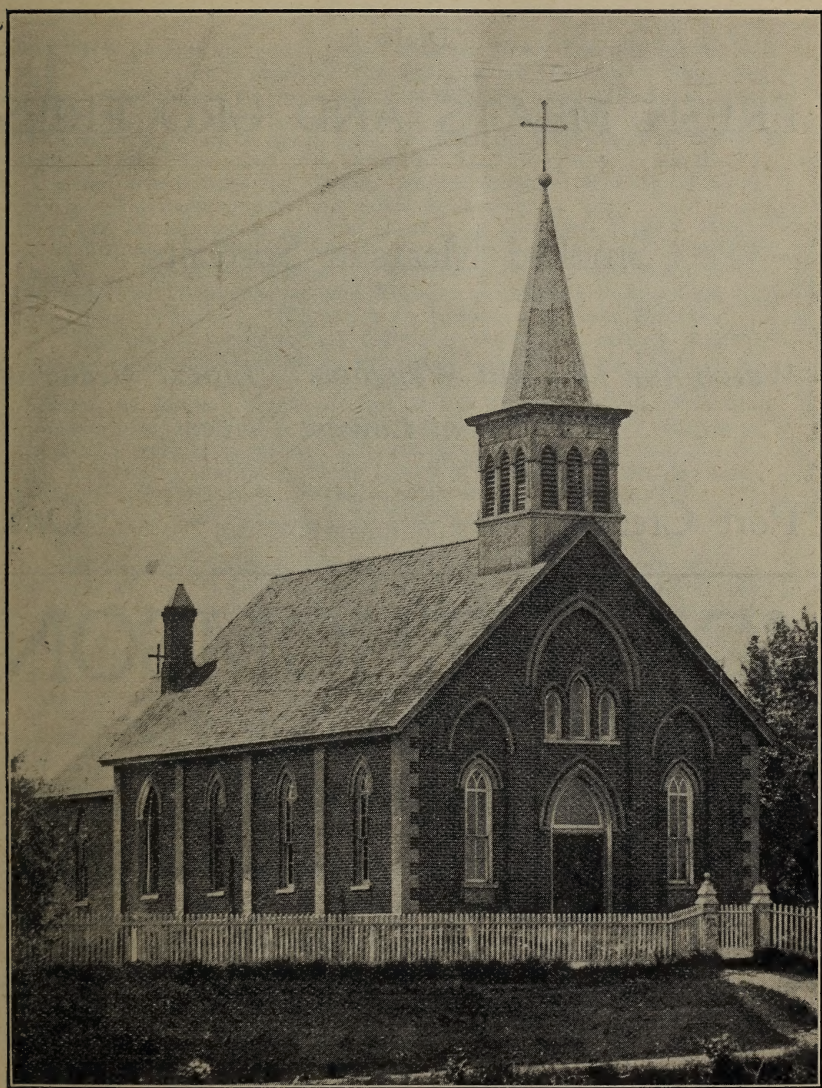
BOOTS AND SHOES

FLOUR, GRAIN, ETC., ETC.

TERMS—Cash or Produce.

Telephone Connection

Post Office - PORT CREDIT



ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PORT CREDIT

G. JOHNSON

Dealer in

FRESH MEATS AND GROCERIES

Smoked Meats a Specialty

*Watch for Our Oil Waggon. Finest Grade of
Coal Oil at Lowest Prices*

Port Credit - - - Ont.

JOHN THOMSON

AUCTIONEER

And Wholesale and Retail Lumber Dealer

Lumber, Laths, Shingles and all Builders' Supplies furnished
Bill Stuff Cut to Order

Auction Sales Promptly Attended To in the Counties of
Peel, York and Halton

Properties Bought and Sold

All Best Hard Coal for Sale Telephone Connection

Port Credit - - - Ont.

History of Dixie Parish

THE present parish of Dixie includes all of Toronto Township, the southern angle of The Gore, in the County of Peel, and the western section of Etobicoke Township, in York County. Formerly the village of Dixie was called Sydenham, and boasted a brewery, a great mill, a distillery, hotels and a population of 200. But this was in 1840. The village is called by its present name after Dr. Dixie, an influential resident in those parts. The eastern part was called Irishtown.

The boundaries of the parish are, on the east, Mimico Road, New Toronto, to Dundas Street, thence to Islington and along the course of the Mimico Creek to Grahamsville. In the north it is bounded by Chinguacousy and Toronto Gore, and in the west by Trafalgar Township. The southern boundary is Lake Ontario.

The parish includes four districts, each containing a church, viz., Sacred Heart Church on the Fifth Line, St. Mary's Church at Port Credit, St. Joseph's Church at Streetsville, and St. Patrick's Church at Dixie. There are in all 142 families. This does not include over 80 Italian laborers who are permanently employed at Port Credit brick yards. The parishioners, with few exceptions, are farmers or market gardeners, and of Irish extraction, descendants of those who came to the country in 1812, 1824 or 1848.

ST. KEVIN'S CHURCH, FIFTH LINE.

The earliest Catholic records in the County of Peel are centred around the old church on the Fifth Line. It is often called the "Fifth Line Church by the Etobicoke," for the historic stream of "Alders" flows past the church property. In the year 1798 there is mention of John McCarthy, who lived at the foot of the 6th line, also of an Edward McMahon, who was made prisoner by the Americans at the taking of York, 1813. In 1798 the whole population of York and Etobicoke was only 749. That this part of the country was consecrated by Jesuit footsteps we infer from the fact that the Humber River trail was the usual course, by summer and winter, to the northern Huron missions. We find, however, that an eminent French priest, the Abbe Pichet, who was a Doctor of the Sorbonne, King's Missionary, and Vicar Apostolic of Canada, visited these parts in 1751 in his tour of exploration around Lake Ontario. He came to Fort Toronto and saw the Mississagua Indians in the neighborhood. They wanted a missionary, but he told them that they never showed any love for religion. Afterwards the Indian lands were sold, and the aborigines were kept on the Reserve at Port Credit. Their number had dwindled down to 200, according to the report of Rev. Dr. Magrath in 1828. The whole tribe had embraced Wesleyan Methodism in 1832.

Along the Etobicoke, or the "River of Black Alders," the lands were reserved for the Queen's Rangers, but in 1819 we find many other settlers there. In 1828 Colonel Connell Baldwin, a cousin of the celebrated Daniel O'Connell, came to the Sixth Line to occupy the lands which the Government had awarded him in consideration of his military services in the Peninsular War. Here he built a church, a log building, and a school house, the sites of which are in the field to the north of the present driveway that leads to Mr. Rolland's residence. At the back of the church was the graveyard, where several Catholics were buried, Haydens, Collins,

===== GO TO =====

John McClelland

FOR

GROCERIES

Dry Goods, Hats,

Caps, Boots, Shoes



CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, HARDWARE,

PAINTS, OILS and SCHOOL

SUPPLIES

PORT CREDIT, - - ONT.

Doyles and others. In 1847 many of the unhappy victims of the cholera found here a last resting place, thanks to the charity of the good Colonel, who was as strenuous in religion as he was on the field of battle. At the Colonel's residence, called Clogheena Lodge, in memory of the ancestral home in Ireland, the great Bishop, Right Rev. Alexander MacDonnell, with his Vicar-General, Father O'Grady, were often received. And when, in after years, political troubles sundered the good relations between the Bishop and the Vicar, and O'Connell in his address to the electors of Clare, spoke sharply of the "State Church" in Canada, it was the Colonel who, at the Bishop's bequest, came to the latter's assistance and convinced his illustrious kinsman that though the church presided over by Bishop MacDonnell did receive Government assistance, yet it was not a "State Church."

In the year 1830 another church, a frame structure, was erected on the Fifth Line by Rev. Edward Gordon. Although built in accordance with the views of the majority of the worshippers who lived in Toronto Township, yet it did not meet the wishes of the Colonel, who, however, finally acquiesced. In the authentic "Letters of T. W. Magrath, of Erindale, Canada, to his relative, Rev. Mr. Radcliffe, of Dublin, Ireland," (1828-1832), the Rev. Edward Gordon is named, "Rector of Toronto and Adjala Townships, 1830." In the same year another church was begun in Trafalgar, on land donated by the Hyland family. St. James' Church, Adjala, and the Gore Church were begun at the same time. All are evidences of the zeal of this great Irish priest. The McGuires, Bernard and John, gave the land now occupied by the Fifth Line Church and Cemetery. The Indenture of Trust is dated 29th November, 1837: "From John McGuire to the Right Rev. Alexander MacDonnell, Rev. W. J. O'Grady and Rev. E. Gordon, in consideration of five shillings, 2 acres, part of Lot 8, 5 Concession, Township of Toronto, for a church, graveyard and presbytery." After Father Gordon, who left for Niagara in 1833, came Father Foley, who remained a short time. Father Patrick Poland came in 1836 and remained a year. "He was a short, dark man, a lovely confessor and a great preacher," according to local tradition. Mrs. Alex. Gracey, of Highfield, now 90 years of age, remembers Fathers Gordon and Poland. When his parishioners would plead excuse for not being able to go to mass on Sunday because "they had no shoes," they were answered by their pastor, "Did the Apostles and the Blessed Mother wear shoes when they went to the Temple of Jerusalem?" Father Poland died very suddenly while reading a newspaper in Mr. McGuire's house in April 1837. His funeral was largely attended. Father Eugene O'Reilly of the Gore said the Requiem Mass, and the chant was conducted by James Farr, of Summerville, Henry Daly, of Weston, and Garret Doyle, of Irishtown. His remains were interred under the altar, but since the old church was pulled down the grave is now about fifteen feet to the south-west of the present edifice. A small iron cross marks the location.

The Rev. Fr. O'Reilly then took charge, but was succeeded for a short time by the Rev. Timothy Maguire, who officiated here in 1839. He died and was buried, 1844, below the steps of the altar on the Epistle side in old St. Paul's Church, Toronto. From this time until 1856, Rev. Eugene O'Reilly was pastor of the entire County of Peel.

A separate school, the second in the parish, was built in 1840 on the fourth line of Etobicoke on Mr. T. Smith's property. This school was continued until the year 1872. In 1839, the Right Rev. Remijuis Ganlin, coadjutor of Dr. Macdonell, accompanied by Father O'Reilly, administered the Sacrament of Confirmation at

Wilbur House



Port Credit

A. M. Wilbur = = Proprietor

For
Best Accommodation



Pleased To See You

PORT CREDIT.

The French called this place Port Credai, which their English successors translated Port Credit, for it was from its earliest days a point of barter between the Indians and the fur traders, the former bringing the pelts and the latter goods in exchange or credit as the case might be. This little town is a charming summer resort and one of the oldest villages in the County. It was once a place of considerable importance as a lake port, and is destined to occupy a good prospect in the near future by reason of its scenery and its proximity as a manufacturing centre to the City of Toronto. It was here the first white settlement was made in the County of Peel. By proclamation of 16th July, 1792, Governor Simcoe divided Upper Canada into counties. York County at the time also included the present territory of Peel, then one of its ridings, and also Halton County. We learn that soon after the American War the colonists took up land in Niagara, then Newark, and then gradually came along the north bank of Lake Ontario. In 1793 Mr. Bouchette saw the City of Toronto as it then was, "a spot covered with dense and trackless forests, on the borders of which stood one solitary wigwam." In 1794 the Town of York was founded, and the following year it could boast, according to the Duke de Liancourt, of "12 shabby red brick houses, whose inhabitants do not possess the fairest character." The Duke also beheld "a man clothed in a large blanket guiding two patient oxen with a long pole. A wild and picturesque machine!"

The Surveyor-General, D. W. Smythe (1799) speaks "of the Tobycoke, the Credit and two other streams, which abound in fish, especially salmon, for which the Credit is noted. At this epoch there was a small house of entertainment for man and beast. The tract of land between Tobycoke and the Head of the Lake is frequented by wandering tribes of Mississaguas." The village was a great resort for other Indian tribes also. Their lands were purchased by the Crown for £1,700 on the recommendation of Gen. Gore, so that roads could be laid out between Toronto and Dundas and Niagara. The road along the Lake Shore was the first one in use and was begun soon after 1796. There was a ferry at the mouth of the Humber and at Port Credit was a "Government" House, which was a hotel and also a residence for the ferryman. According to the old traditions this Government Hotel was kept by Mr. Thos. Ingersoll, the first white man in this locality. After his death the place was kept by his son for some years. He afterwards moved west and founded the town of Ingersoll, while the hotel and ferry passed into the hands of Geo. Cutter.

The total population of Toronto Township in 1809 was 185 persons. According to other sources, ten years before the only residents were the Ingersolls and the Indians. Previously, in 1806, according to the Old Survey made by Mr. Wilmot, one mile on each side of the River Credit or Mazonahkasepa, as it was in the native

Geo. McClelland
COOKSVILLE

— For —

**HIGH - CLASS
GROCERIES
DRY GOODS
BOOTS & SHOES**

=====

PHONE NO. 3

=====

**AGENT FOR
THE PEEL MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.**

tongue, was reserved for the Indians, no person being allowed to fish without their consent. Subsequently they sold out and removed to the Reserve on the Saugeen River.

Dundas Street was opened in 1806, but even as late as 1835 we are told that "a little west of Toronto on this road you are immediately in the pine forest which extends from here to Hamilton, 50 miles away." On December 28, 1811, Thomas Ingersoll applied for a tavern license at Port Credit, which was granted. Evidently Thomas died in 1812, or was killed in the war, for we find under heading of Jan. 6, 1813, that "Charles Ingersoll, son of the late Thomas Ingersoll, of Port Credit, applied to the Court to be allowed jointly with his mother, Sally Ingersoll, a tavern license for the Government house at the River Credit, stating that his late father had kept said house for some years. Granted."

We find the following public officers elected for Toronto Township, 22nd October, 1814: John Pollard and Joseph Silverthorne, Assessors; Allan Robinet, Collector; Charles Ingersoll, Town Clerk; John Marlatt, Garrat Conover, Path-masters; Philip Peer, Town Warden; John Schiller, Pound-Keeper. The Court also ordered the bridge over the Credit, Dundas St., to be repaired at a cost of 75 pounds.

In 1822 there were only 803 persons in the whole Township of Toronto, with 2,924 acres of cleared land. About this time a log road was made to the Humber. Captain Hall, of the Royal Navy, who travelled extensively in the New World, visited Port Credit in 1827. He narrates how they travelled from York to the Port "in a rude waggon over roads made by round logs laid parallel in the mud. The axles would break at times, and they were obliged once to stay at night in the bush and listen to the music of the bull frogs." He saw Indians, whom he describes as "a debauched, drunken and besotted tribe, who wore ear rings and nose rings. Sir Peregrine Maitland brought them to this place. A Methodist preacher, Mr. Jones, did good service amongst them." In the report of the Rev. Dr. Magrath, Missionary of Erindale, to the Lord Bishop of Quebec, in 1828, we find an interesting account of Port Credit: "There are about 200 Indians there. About four years ago they were pagans. Mr. Peter Jones, assisted by his brother John, taught them the Lord's Prayer and Christian practices. The Government in 1826 built them a handsome village at Port Credit, consisting of 20 houses. They have built seven more for themselves. They also have a meeting house which is used as a school room for boys, with another for girls, and a house for the missionary. They have two yokes of oxen in common and 7 yoke private property, 12 cows, six horses, 4 ploughs, 4 sleighs one waggon, and last year they cultivated 35 acres of land. They have 2,000 acres of land around the village, and 35 boys attend school. Mr. John Jones is master, with salary from the Methodist Society. There is one work house for all bodies, one saw mill and one store for merchants on the River. They manufacture gloves, mocassins, baskets, gloves of deerskin which sell at 7 shillings and 6 pence a pair. Mr. Peter Jones has published 7 chapters of St. Matthew in the Chippewa tongue, and Mr. John Jones is translating the Gospel of St. John." (Authentic Letters of Upper Canada, T. W. Magrath, Esquire, Erindale, Canada.) Mrs. Jameson, a celebrated Irish authoress, visited Port Credit in 1837 on her way to the Magrath family in Erindale. "A pretty place with a pretty name." The Britannia steam boat, plying between Hamilton and Toronto, brought her to Port Credit. By order of Mr. Magrath, the master of the inn conveyed her in a spring wagon to Erindale. En route he told the Irish lady a truth which is even

FITZPATRICK & CO.

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes
Dry Goods, Flour and Feed and Seeds
Highest Price Paid for Farm Produce

PAGE WIRE FENCING

Lambton Mills, Ontario

W. B. CLAYTON

Wholesale and Retail

BUTCHER

Fresh and Salt Meats

Watch for our Wagon

Lambton Mills, Ontario

practical to-day. "It was a fine country, and any man with health and a pair of hands could get on well only for drink."

In 1835 the place was laid out for a town by order of the Government and lots were sold to the settlers of the future city. In the year 1837 they were forming a harbor at the mouth of the River, widening and deepening the channel, but owing to the lack of money the work doesn't go on. However, there is a clean, tidy inn and some log and frame houses, but the situation is low and unhealthy. Mrs. Jameson tells us that it was called the Credit "because in ancient times fur traders met the Indians and gave them on credit goods, for which, on the following year, they were to receive 10 times their value in furs." Evidently the white man has not changed his ways! Although the fur trade has ceased and the bloody conflicts between Hurons and Mississaguas were at an end, yet "a wretched remnant of the latter tribe still skulked about their haunts and the burial place of their fathers, which is a high mound on the west bank of the River close to the Lake." From Port Credit to Erindale they drove over ruts and abysses of mud so that the wheels sank to the axle tree, then a beautiful path brought them through the woods to Erindale. A propos of the bull frogs, Mrs. Jameson met one monster at least a foot long, with a pair of eyes like spectacles. They are accused, she says, of eating young ducks and chickens.

Over 2,500 pounds sterling were spent on the harbor, 1835-1837, the poor Indians supplying one half the expense. Evidently the harbor was in excellent condition in 1840. In 1844 there were exported 49,000 bushels of wheat, 6,445 barrels of flour and 1,433,369 feet of lumber from this village. In 1850 we find the following invoice of exports; 138,063 bushels of wheat, 34,485 barrels of flour, 6,000 bushels of barley and oats and 2,430,751 feet of lumber. The railway, instead of proving a blessing, did not help to continue the prosperity of this village. In 1840 Toronto Township had four grist mills, 21 saw mills and over 4,000 people. The Mississagua Indians sold their lands and removed to the reserve on the Grand River in 1848, and their places were henceforth taken by the children of the pale faces. The lands over which Hurons and Mississaguas hunted the bison and the deer are now commonplace farm yards or centres of manufactures, and the burial grounds of the red man resound to the merry laughter of the players on the golf links. In 1854 we find a post office at Port Credit, Etobicoke Township, in the County of York, with James Cotton as postmaster, J. McCarrol was Collector of Customs. There were 62,540 acres of land cultivated in the Township, with a population of 7,539. The total assessment was 533,366 pounds. Mr. Jos Wright was Reeve, Mr. Sam Price, Deputy Reeve, W. R. Thompson, Springfield, Treasurer, and Mr. John Embleton, Streetsville, Clerk of Township. Although much progress has been made since those days, yet the population and the natural resources of this locality have not advanced with other parts. It is a curious fact that the population of Streetsville, Cooksville and Port Credit decreased after 1861, as, I suppose, the result of the railway connection with Toronto and the larger centres. A school house was built at Port Credit for the settlers' children in. This was a log structure. It stood on the Lake Shore Road and was in use for over 17 years until replaced by the frame building which once occupied the site of the decrepit storehouse near Cotton's Bush. The only portion of the original village now remaining is the old frame building adjoining the Mississagua Club House, which was once the residence of the Chief of the Tribe. The early aborigines were Wesleyan Methodists, follow-

BANK OF HAMILTON

HEAD OFFICE - - HAMILTON

Branches at
One Hundred Points Throughout Canada

The most important factor in
the investment of Savings is

SECURITY

Capital and Reserve totalling
\$5,000,000, and total Assets of
Over Thirty Million Dollars
furnish the best reference for
the BANK OF HAMILTON
in soliciting your account.

TORONTO: 34 YONGE ST.

BRANCHES IN TORONTO:

Cor. Queen and Spadina; Cor. College and Ossington;
Cor. Yonge and Gould; West Toronto

Directory of Services

Mass very Sunday, Dixie and Port Credit at 11 a.m., Streetsville and Fifth Line, 9 a.m., except the first Sunday of month when early Mass (9 a.m.) is held at Dixie and Port Credit. Benediction at 7.30 p.m.

DIXIE ALTAR SOCIETY—Mrs. Harrison, President; Mrs. Sanford, Treasurer; Mrs. O'Neill, Miss G. Pachak, Miss Nolan.

PORT CREDIT ALTAR SOCIETY—Mrs. Madigan, president; Miss Amanda Enright, Sec.-treasurer; Mrs. O'Connor, Miss Enright, Miss Celia Madigan, Miss Nellie Madigan, Miss Dounelly, Miss Kelly.

STREETSVILLE ALTAR SOCIETY—Mrs. John O'Gorman, Sec.-treasurer; Mrs. Sanford, President; Mrs. Flanigan and Mrs. Malone, Vice-presidents.

On the first Friday of each month Mass is said for the Altar Society at 9 a.m., Port Credit and Streetsville. Communion, Dixie, at 8 a.m.

Catechism Classes immediately after the Mass for all children.

Funeral Masses, 10 a.m.

Things that cannot be done without in every Catholic family—1, Beads; 2, Holy Water; 3, Sacred Pictures; 4, Crucifix and Blessed Candles; 5, Catholic Newspaper.

REV. J. P. TREACY, S.T.D.,
Parish Priest.

REV. THOS. FINIGAN,
Assistant Priest.

J. LAWRENCE

GROCER

Butter and Eggs Fruit and Confectionery
Flour and Feed

Lambton Mills - - - Ont.

J. H. BRYANS

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Saddlery, Harness, Collars and Whips, Horse
Clothing, Robes, etc.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Executed

LAMBTON MILLS - - - ONT.

Howland & Elliott

Merchant Millers

and

General Merchants

LAMBTON MILLS - - - ONT.

HOTEL LAMBTON

Frank J. McCutcheon - Prop.

This Hotel is delightfully situated at the terminus of the Toronto Suburban Street Railway, on the Humber River, adjoining the beautiful Lambton Park and Golf Grounds. The bar is stocked with Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Attentive hostler.

Good Accommodation for Bicycles and Automobiles

LAMBTON MILLS - - - ONT.

SOMETHING THAT ALL CATHOLICS SHOULD KNOW

That there is but one God and Three Divine Persons in God.

That God will reward the good and punish the wicked.

That God became man for love of us and died upon the Cross that He might redeem us from Sin and Hell.

That God instituted seven Sacraments, to the worthy reception of which is attached special grace and strength to enable us to overcome the temptations of life and save our immortal souls.

That these Sacraments are as follows: Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Eucharist, Penance, Extreme Unction, Holy Orders, and Matrimony.

That God wills the salvation of all mankind, and if any be lost it is despite of all that God can do to save them.

That frequent Confession and Communion is an infallible means of overcoming the weakness of human nature and advancing in virtue.

That if one is able to contribute towards the support of the Church, and does not, he is guilty of sin in such neglect.

That God has made us to know, love, and serve Him here upon earth, that we may be happy with Him for all eternity.

That it will profit a man nothing to gain the whole world if in the end he lose his soul.

That time is given us to prepare for eternity.

That nothing outside of God can satisfy the cravings of an immortal soul.

That if God has blessed us with the gift of the True Faith, He has a right to expect that we show our appreciation of His favor by the good example we set our neighbors.

THE MASS

"The Mass was instituted," writes St. Liguori, "to honor God; to pay Him a tribute of gratitude; to obtain the remission of our sins, and for all the graces we stand in need of."

"The Mass is Calvary renewed," says the Council of Trent.

Holy Mass is the sacrifice of the Body and Blood of Jesus Christ, which is offered to our Heavenly Father on the altar under the appearance of bread and wine. It was instituted by our Lord Himself in order to represent and continue that Sacrifice He made on the Cross.

The prayers which the priest ordinarily reads in celebrating Mass form the Ordinary of the Mass. Some of these prayers are always the same; those, for instance, from the Sanctus until the Communion.

The Introit, the prayers before the Epistle; the Secret, the prayers after the Communion; the Epistle, the Gospel, the Preface—all vary according to the time or the year or the Saint whose festival is celebrated.

White is used when the feast is of the mysteries of Jesus Christ and of the Blessed Virgin, or any Saint except those who were martyrs; red is used on feasts of the Passion, of the Holy Ghost, and of the Martyrs; green marks a day when the Church does not keep the feast of any particular Saint; violet is used in times of mourning and penance—Advent, Lent; and black is used when Mass is said especially for the dead, and on Good Friday.

GEORGE HILYER

Merchant Tailor

Finest Assortment of all the Latest in Suitings, Overcoats and Trousers. Patterns always on hand.

Streetsville - - - Ontario

DR. BOWIE, M. D.

PURE DRUGS

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

. . . Telephone Central . . .

Streetsville - - - Ontario

J. R. Miller

J. A. McIntyre

MILLER & McINTYRE

Wholesale and Retail Butchers

All Kinds of Fresh Meats Orders Called For and Delivered

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Streetsville, - - - Ontario

BUY YOUR

Hardware, Stoves and Graniteware

Paints, Oils and Glass

PRICES LOWER THAN ELSEWHERE

R. H. GREIG

Streetsville, - - - - - Ontario

MEANING OF THE CEREMONIES OF MASS

The Priest

1. Goes to the Altar.....
2. Commences Mass.....
3. Says the Confiteor.....
4. Kisses the Altar.....
5. Goes to the Epistle Side.....
6. Goes then to middle of the Altar and says the Kyrie Eleison
7. Says Dominus vobiscum.....
8. Reads the Epistle.....
9. Prays at the middle of the Altar
10. Reads the Gospel.....
11. Uncovers the chalice.....
12. Offers Bread and wine.....
13. Covers the chalice.....
14. Washes his hands.....
15. Says the Orate Fratres.....
16. Prays in low voice.....
17. Says the preface and the Sanctus
18. Makes the memento for the living
19. Continues to pray in a low voice
20. Blesses the bread and wine with the sign of the cross
21. Elevates the Sacred Host...
22. Elevates the chalice.....
23. Prays in a low voice.....
24. Says aloud: Nobis quoque peccatoribus
25. Says aloud the Pater Noster.
26. Breaks and separates the Host
27. Lets a small part of the Sacred Host fall into the chalice
28. Says the Agnus Dei.....
29. Gives Holy Communion.....
30. Cleanses the chalice.....
31. Prepares the chalice for use again
32. Says the Dominus vobiscum
33. Says the last prayer.....
34. Says the last Dominus vobiscum
35. Gives the blessing.....
36. Says Ite, Missa Est, and reads the last Gospel....

Christ.

- Goes to Mount Olive.
 Begins to pray.
 Falls down in agony.
 Is betrayed by Judas with a kiss.
 Is bound and taken to Annas.
- Is brought to Caiphas and there denied three times by Peter.
 Looks at Peter and converts him.
 Is brought to Pilate.
- Is taken to Herod and mocked.
 Taken back to Pilate; again mocked.
 Is stripped of his garment.
 Is scourged at the pillar.
 Is crowned with thorns.
 Is declared innocent by Pilate.
 Is shown by Pilate to the people with the words Ecce homo.
 Is mocked and spit upon.
 Is kept instead of Barabbas and condemned to death.
- Carries the Cross to Mount Calvary
 Meets His mother and other pious women.
- Is nailed to the cross.
 Is raised on the cross.
 Sheds His blood from the five wounds.
 Sees His afflicted mother at the cross.
 Prays on the cross for all men.
 Says the seven words of the cross.
- Gives up His Spirit and dies.
- Descends in limbo.
 Is acknowledged on the cross to be the Son of God by bystanders.
 Is laid in the sepulchre.
 Is anointed by pious women.
- Arises from the dead.
 Appears to His mother and disciples.
 Teaches for forty days.
 Takes leave of His disciples and ascends into Heaven.
 Sends down the Holy Ghost.
 Sends the Apostles to preach Gospel.

W. COUSE

Dealer in

Coal, Wood, Grain, Seeds & Honey

We handle

“THE BEST”

At Reasonable Prices

Best Scranton Coal in all Sizes

FIELD SEEDS AND SEED GRAIN

RED CLOVER, MAMMOTH CLOVER, ALSIKE CLOVER, LUCERNE
CLOVER, TIMOTHY, CORN.

Streetsville, - - - Ontario

“Credit Valley Flour Mills”

D. W. REID & SON

Manufacturers of

HIGHEST GRADES
HARD AND SOFT
WHEAT FLOURS

Also

ALL KINDS OF MEALS AND FEEDS

Streetsville, - - - Ontario

SPECIAL ADMONITIONS

1. To the Heads of Families—Instruct, correct, watch over your children; above all, give them a good example, and have prayers in common.

2. To Husband and Wife—Cherish mutual affection, forbearance, union and peace.

3. To Children—Love, respect and obey your parents; do not quarrel among yourselves.

4. To Women—Be meek, patient, charitable and diligent to your household duties.

5. To Men—Have a horror of blaspheming, cursing, swearing, gambling and drunkenness; pardon injuries.

6. To Young People—Avoid dangerous occasions, keeping secret company, anything contrary to modesty. Read pious books.

7. To All—Never speak against your neighbor, but always assist and uphold him to the extent of your power.

“He that shall persevere to the end shall be saved.”—St. Matt. xxiv: 13.

8. Never omit your morning and evening prayers, since prayer is necessary for salvation.

9. Remember the presence of God—He sees you at all times and places.

10. Attend Mass devoutly on Sunday and Holy Days. It is a mortal sin wilfully to lose Mass on Days of Obligation. Remember the same Jesus who, once offered Himself for our sins on Mount Calvary, again offers Himself on the Altar as on a new Calvary for our Salvation. If possible, hear Mass on week days also.

11. Try to go to Confession and Communion once a month. By Confession your soul is washed in the Precious Blood of Jesus. By Holy Communion you are united to Jesus. Sacraments are fountains of grace, and without grace we can do nothing.

12. Avoid the occasion of sin. “He that loveth danger shall perish in it.”—Eccl. iii: 27.

13. Visit frequently the Blessed Sacrament. Pray for the conversion of sinners, for those in their agony, and for the souls in Purgatory.

“Remember thy end and thou shalt not sin.” Think often on the bitter passion of Jesus. People sin because they do not reflect. “With desolation is the world made desolate, because there is no one who thinketh in his heart.”

HOLY ORDERS

“Neglect not the grace which is in thee, which was given thee by prophecy with the imposition of the hands of the priesthood.”—1. Tim. iv: 14.

MATRIMONY

“For this cause shall a man leave his father and mother and cleave to his wife, and they shall be two in one flesh. This is a great Sacrament, but I speak in Christ and in the Church.”—Ephes. v: 13.

“Yet she (woman) shall be saved through bearing children, if she continue in faith, and love, and sanctification with sobriety.”—1. Tim. ii: 15.

Streetsville Furniture Store

and

UNDERTAKING PARLORS

An up-to-date Stock of Furniture always on hand. Upholstering and Picture Framing a Specialty. We also keep a Full Stock of Undertaking Goods.

S. HARRIS

Undertaker and Furniture Dealer

STREETSVILLE and COOKSVILLE

Mr. J. K. Morley in charge at Cooksville, Day and Night. 'Phone in Connection

Mrs. R. McLaughlin

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERY

TOCACCO AND CIGARS

POST OFFICE

Summerville, - - - Ontario

DR. E. BULL

Lambton Mills

Ontario

A SHORT EXPOSITION OF FAITH

What do Roman Catholics believe?

All Catholics believe that there is one God in three divine persons, Father, Son and Holy Ghost; that God by His Word only and out of nothing created heaven and earth and all things; that angels and men are the chief creatures of God, that some of the angels sinned and were punished. That Adam and Eve, the first man and woman, disobeyed the command of God and were punished by the loss of justice and innocence and by sickness and death; that this deprivation of justice is original sin and all men are born with this sin; that through the merits of her Divine Son, and because she was to be His Mother, the Blessed Virgin Mary was preserved free from this original sin, which privilege is called her Immaculate Conception; that God the Son by the power of the Holy Ghost, assumed human nature of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and is called the God Man, Jesus Christ; that for this reason the Blessed Virgin Mary, although a creature, is called the Mother of God, and is deserving of a very special but not divine honor—divine honor is paid to God alone.

That Jesus Christ, by His suffering and death, redeemed men and obtained for them grace or supernatural help whereby they may be saved; that the chief channels of grace are the seven sacraments, all of which were instituted by Christ.

That Jesus Christ instituted a church or society, and that to certain ones, i.e., the priesthood in this Church he intrusted the administration of the sacraments and the teaching of His doctrine; that the divinely appointed visible head of the Church the Pope of Rome (the invisible head is Jesus Christ) is, by the aid of the Holy Ghost, and must be infallible, i.e., he cannot err when officially teaching the whole Church a doctrine regarding faith and morals. This does not imply that the Pope cannot sin or make a mistake in other matters.

That all are bound to belong to the Church, and he who knows the Church to be the true Church and wilfully remains out of it cannot be saved. While believing this in regard to the Church, they are not to be the judges of their fellow-men in regard to salvation, which finally depends on their interior disposition known only by God and by themselves.

That as Jesus Christ is God, He can do all things, and particularly that He can forgive sins and that He can change the substance of bread and wine into the substance of His body and blood; that he has given this power to certain men, viz., the priesthood of the Church.

That all the doctrines of the Church are contained in the revelation of God; that this revelation is found in the unwritten and the written Word of God or in tradition and Scripture; that tradition finds its infallible expression in the teaching Church; that both are of equal value in as far as they transmit the divine revelation—Scripture, because it contains and is the Word of God inspired by the Holy Ghost to the sacred authors; tradition, because it is preserved from error by the assistance of the Holy Ghost. While, therefore, the members of the Catholic Church revere and use the Bible, still they believe that the scriptures alone do not contain all the revelation of God.

That the marriage of Christians is a sacrament, and cannot be dissolved by the court, but only by the death of either the husband or wife.

They believe in heaven, a state in which the good are rewarded eternally; they believe in hell, a state in which the wicked are condemned eternally; they believe in purgatory, a state in which those suffer for a time who die guilty of venial sins or without having satisfied the temporal punishment due their sins; they believe in a general resurrection of the dead, followed by a general judgment, after which purgatory will cease and the souls of the just reunited to their bodies will be rewarded forever, and the souls of the wicked also reunited to their bodies will be punished forever.

J. E. L. Streight

LUMBER

**Lath, Cedar Posts, Shingles
Galvanized Roofing, Cement
Wood and Coal**

GOODS DELIVERED

Islington - - Ont.

Royal Hotel



Streetsville's Leading Hotel

EDDIE CARR - Prop.

Good Stabling Accommodation

Telephone

STREETSVILLE - - - - ONT.



ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, STREETSVILLE

S. H. SMITH, M.D.

Office Hours { 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
4 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Streetsville - - - Ont.

C. H. FALCONER

General Merchant

Dealer in Fancy Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots
and Shoes, Wall Papers, etc. First-class Stock
on Hand Constantly at Lowest Prices.

STREETSVILLE - - ONTARIO

W M. TAYLOR

DEALER IN GENERAL SADDLERY

REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS
COLLARS A SPECIALTY

STREETSVILLE - - ONTARIO

LONG DISTANCE 'PHONE

New Toronto's Best Hotel

NEW TORONTO HOTEL

A. C. O'BRIEN, PROPRIETOR

GOOD STABLING

NEW TORONTO - - ONTARIO

IT IS THE CORRECT THING FOR CATHOLICS

To always be in time for Masses and other services of the Church.

To take Holy Water on entering the Church.

To make the sign of the cross on the person and not in the air.

To genuflect on the right knee and to have it touch the floor.

To remember that the King of Kings is present on the altar, and to conduct one's self accordingly.

To avoid whispering, laughing, and looking about the Church.

To walk quietly up the aisle if one is unavoidably detained after Mass has begun.

To make a short act of adoration on bended knees after entering pew.

To be devout and recollected during Mass.

To remember that bodily presence in the Church with the mind wandering to temporal matters does not fulfill the precept of hearing Mass.

To pay attention to the sermon, and make it the subject of one's thoughts during the week.

For ladies to enter the Church with head dress on.

For gentlemen to enter the Church without any hat or cap on.

To listen to the music as a means of elevating the heart to God.

To make it a practice of putting something in the offertory contribution box every Sunday and Holy day. This should never be omitted at Mass. This collection is of Apostolic origin, and is necessary.

To train children to this practice.

To remember when special collections are to be taken up, and to have your contribution in hand.

For a gentleman occupying a pew to move in or rise and let ladies pass in before him.

For pew holders to offer seats in their pews to strangers.

To avoid coughing, moving the feet around, or making noise, to the annoyance of the clergy and people.

For a mother who has her child with her at Church to get up and take it out when it begins to cry and fret.

To be punctilious in following the ceremonies of the Church, standing, kneeling, etc., at the proper time.

For members of the choir to sing for the glory of God, not for their own.

To remain kneeling until the last prayers have been said and the priest has retired to the sacristy. Each member of the parish should show an interest in and always be ready to assist his pastor in every undertaking.



The Royal Exchange Hotel

P. J. LAMPHIER, Prop.

"I Keep Hotel"

Best Accommodation for
Man and Beast

RATES
\$1.00 to \$1.50 per Day

ERINDALE - - ONTARIO

ERINDALE CHOPPING ERINDALE MILL ONTARIO

FLOUR, FEED AND GRIAN

Constantly on hand.

ROLLED OATS FOR HORSES GRAIN WANTED

—TERMS CASH—

MACHINE AND GASOLINE ENGINE SHOP

in connection with our mill. Bring your engine
troubles and machine work to us. Satisfaction
guaranteed.

A. WARD

A. LOWNELS

SICK CALLS

Never send a child. Send a grown person. The messenger should be able to give the following information:—

1. The age of the person, whether child or grown person.
2. The condition of the person.
3. Is the person conscious, subject to vomiting or able to receive Holy Communion?
4. Has the physician attended, and what is his opinion of the danger?

Whenever there is real danger, call the priest at once. Do not wait until evening or night. Sick calls are received at any hour of the day or night.

THINGS TO BE PREPARED FOR A SICK CALL

1. A table with clean white cover.
2. A crucifix between two blessed waxed candles.
3. Some holy water.
4. A glass of fresh water and a teaspoon.
5. A clean napkin for the sick person.

When the priest comes with the Holy Viaticum, he should be met at the door with a lighted candle and conducted to the bedside of the sick. When the priest enters the room, all should kneel and pray for the sick during the administration of the last sacraments.

FUNERALS

The sincere Christian finds consolation in the fact that he cannot only do honor to the departed, but that he can also offer aid to the soul of one who is no longer able to gain merit or to do anything to satisfy God's justice. That is the rationale of a funeral service.

The funeral of an adult is, as a rule, held at a Requiem High Mass, which is the principal part of the service.

After Mass, as also at the foot of the open grave, the final prayers, accompanied by sprinkling with blessed water, are said by the priest and a violet antependium covers the lower front of the altar, in token of sorrow and of a penitential spirit.

The funeral of a baptized child who has departed this life before the use of reason has been attained, may be held at any convenient hour, morning or afternoon. The body of such child should be brought into the church, because it is a veritable holy relic.

At a child's funeral, our Holy Mother, the Church, causes her ministers to put on vestments of white, typical of the child's baptismal innocence, and to offer prayers of joy and thanksgiving for the child's early entrance into everlasting life.

The usual hour for funerals is 9:00 a.m.

Afternoon funerals, except for children, are not allowed.

ESTABLISHED 1881

Telephone No. 909

The Dominion Stained Glass Company

34 RICHMOND ST. E., TORONTO

Memorial Windows Our Specialty

CHURCH AND DOMESTIC
ART GLASS

We supply Glass for
churches from the At-
lantic to the Pacific at
LOW PRICES

WRITE FOR DESIGNS AND PRICES



THE MEANING OF SOME THINGS SEEN OR HEARD IN A CATHOLIC CHURCH

Catholics bless themselves with Holy Water to cleanse their souls from venial faults, and to protect them from temptation and danger, which, being a Sacramental, it has power to do, also to remind them of the purity of heart which they should possess when present at the August Sacrifice

The light before the tabernacle reminds us that Jesus Christ is really present there in the Eucharist

Wax candles represent Christ, who is "The Light of the World." They are made of beeswax to signify, that as the wax is gathered from the virgin flower so is Christ's body taken from the virgin flesh of Mary.

The Altar represents Calvary. It is surmounted by a cross because the sacrifice of the Mass is the same as that of the Cross.

The Vestments worn by the Priest represent the garments worn during His passion by Christ, whose place the Priest takes at the Altar.

The letters I.H.S. on the Vestment mean Jesus Hominum Salvator—Jesus Saviour of Men.

The letters I.N.R.I. on the cross mean "Jesus of Nazareth King of the Jews," the motto placed by Pilate's order on the cross.

The Latin tongue is used in the Mass, because it is the official language of the Church; because being a dead language it does not change, and is a safer depository of truth; because its use creates uniformity throughout the Church; because the Mass is not a mere prayer or sermon, but the greatest and most sacred action that can be performed on earth, and it is not fitting that the language which is the instrument of that action should be the same as that used on the street and by which the Holy Name is often blasphemed.

Incense is used to signify that the Mass is offered to God alone, and is symbolic of prayer "Let my prayer ascend, O Lord as incense in Thy Sight."

The pictures and statues of Saints remind us of our heroic ancestors in the household of the faith, whom it is fitting that we should honor, move us to pray to them to intercede for us, and inspire us with a noble resolve to emulate their example.

The blessing of the people with the Host raised aloft, at the last service of the day, recalls the picture of Christ blessing and dismissing in the evening the people who had followed Him during the day to listen to His words.

RULES FOR EDUCATING CHILDREN

To train children to become virtuous men and women is a difficult task. It requires good principles, knowledge of human nature, a firm will and moderation and perseverance and careful observation and the grace of God. Regard must be taken of the disposition and inclination of the child. Therefore, perfect equality with different children is excluded, but the following general principles may be applied in all cases:

1. Do everything for the greater honor of God and teach your children to do the same.

2. Your children belong to God. You are His representatives. In this sense raise your children.

3. Do not simply teach virtue, but practise it yourself. Words teach, examples attract the will; as the parents, so the children.

4. Begin accompanying, and finish your daily task of training the children with prayer. Only if God bestows rich blessings the work can succeed. Recommend your children to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the Blessed Virgin, the Guardian Angel and Patron Saint.

5. Watch and pray for your children day and night in and about the house. Hired hands are also recommended to your vigilant care.

6. Train especially the first child well—his example will be followed by the rest.

7. Train your children early to a faithful discharge of duty. The first seven years usually indicate the child's future.

8. Observe order, cleanliness and moderation in all things; disorder, uncleanness and intemperance cause sickness and other evils of soul and body.

9. Teach your children to deny themselves also in lawful things else the evil inclinations will overrule.

10. Teach your children to be industrious and saving, but not avaricious. This will lay the foundation for success in life.

11. Suppress from the beginning all inclinations to evil, viz., pride, immodesty, envy, selfishness, laziness, lies.

12. Train your children to obedience, humility and friendliness. The habits of youth will prevail in all the later years.

13. Avoid bad habits, because they are transmitted to your children.

14. Do not give your children sharp food or drink and too much of delicacies. It makes your children passionate, weak-minded and lazy.

15. Banish wilful, malicious faults of children, not in anger, but in love and with the good intention of correcting them. God also chastiseth those whom He loves.

16. Punish more through privation, mortification and humiliation. Bodily punishment should be applied for grosser faults, and when all other punishments fail to correct.

17. First correct and warn, then threaten with punishment. Be sure and keep your word whether you promise a reward or threaten a punishment.

18. Do not call your children coarse or base names, or punish them unjustly, for such would embitter, but not correct them.

19. Father and mother must work together harmoniously in the work in bringing up their children, especially in punishing them. They must not have a pet child.

20. Send your children to the parish school regularly from the beginning of their school days. Without religion there is no true education.

E. Goodison & Co.

General Merchants

**Dry Goods, Men's and Boys'
Clothing**

**Boots and Shoes, Groceries
Crockery**

Jewelry Fancy Goods

We sell the

Heintzman & Co. Pianos

the best made in Canada

Singer Sewing Machines

Cream Separators

McLaughlin Carriages

Doherty Organs

TELEPHONE .

Streetsville - Ontario

UNITED EMPIRE BANK OF CANADA

CHARTERED BY DOMINION GOVERNMENT

Special attention given to farmers' business. Sale
Notes collected or discounted at minimum rates.
Money Orders bought or sold. Interest allowed on
money from day of deposit and compounded half-
yearly. BANKING BY MAIL invited. Joint Deposit
accounts allowed.

ISLINGTON BRANCH - - OPEN DAILY

9:30 A.M. to 3:30 P.M.

LESLIE H. PALLETT,
Accountant,

D. L. STREIGHT,
Manager.

ISLINGTON HOUSE

First Class Hotel Accommodation

Dinners a Specialty.

MRS G. NOLAN.

ISLINGTON, ONT.